

## DISTILLERS WILL ORGANIZE UNION

Virginia Manufacturers Plan Mutual Protective Association to Fight Prosecutions Originated by the Whiskey Trust.

From Danville, the recent theater of the vigorous Federal prosecutions against the distillers of that section, comes the report that the liquor dealers, panic-stricken by what has happened of late, have organized a sort of trust or holding company. The object of this organization is not clearly known, though many surmises as to its intent are offered. Some believe that the "trust" is designed as a defensive organization, established with the idea of employing lawyers to protect it against the vigorous crusade of the United States District Attorney. Others think that the combine is purposed to fight the real whiskey trust, which has always been hostile to these local enterprises and would gladly see their extermination.

The Fifth Congressional District, it should be explained here, has of late been an immense producer of "ardent spirits"—a fact due to the course of 50 per cent of the North Carolina counties which declared for prohibition. The State of Virginia, in the Tarheel State, the distillers across the line to Virginia, and since then the "warm of the still" has been swelling most exuberantly.

Many of his writings, too, have been much in evidence of the revenue laws. A few weeks ago came the announcement from Washington that Uncle Sam was being cheated out of hundreds of thousands of dollars by the whiskey men, and that much of this crooked work was going on in Virginia.

This news was followed in a few days by tremendous activity on the part of Congressmen and Senators who had many alleged offenders indicted. Since then he has kept the distillers on the run, and many law-breakers—especially minor employees of the manufacturers—have been convicted. Rumor has it that the Government has been cheated out of at least \$100,000 in Virginia alone, and that the look is as if the figure is greatly exaggerated.

Even now the liquor men are quaking in their boots. The Federal agents of Uncle Sam's agents they dread, and the Virginia Legislature. Until the General Assembly has adjourned they will be decidedly uneasy.

It is said, too, that the whiskey trust—that is the real whiskey trust—is aiding the Government in its effort to bring down the distillers of the State. All these things have forced the Virginia manufacturers to form some sort of mutually protective compact. They want the distillers of the State to be as strong as the distillers of the State. But it certainly exists, or is soon to become existent, for the terrible Fifth District prosecutions are between the devil and the deep blue sea.

## WILFRED E. CUTSHAW DEAD IN RICHMOND

Had Been City Engineer Since 1873—Was a Graduate of V. M. I. and a Gallant Confederate Soldier.

RICHMOND, Va.—Special.—After an illness of some months and a bad health for several years, Colonel Wilfred E. Cutshaw, City Engineer of Richmond, died at 8:10 o'clock last night, aged sixty-eight years. He had been unconscious for a greater part of the day, and his death was expected. With him at the time of his death were Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Taliaferro and Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Whitley. Mr. Taliaferro is second assistant engineer, and had been associated with Colonel Cutshaw many years. Colonel Cutshaw lived with his niece, Mrs. Whitley, who regarded him almost as a father. He had no children, and his mother, who died on Christmas day, 1904, was the last of his immediate family, his wife having passed away in 1901.

Colonel Cutshaw had been of inestimable service to his city. He took up the reins of his duties when the city was in an almost complete state of upheaval. He had worked faithfully for years in beautifying and bringing the city into the class of others of its kind, and with such success that he met now as a stranger here. Strangers here are bound to remark that Richmond is one of the prettiest and most attractive cities in the country. He had striven for years to get the sewer system upon the best foundation, and with able assistance he has succeeded in a large measure.

Sketch of His Life. Colonel Cutshaw was born at Harper's Ferry on January 22, 1836. His father was George W. Cutshaw, a native of Loudoun county, Va., who died in 1851. The grandfather of Colonel Cutshaw was John W. Cutshaw, a Maryland farmer, who was a veteran of the war of 1812. The Cutshaw family were of Scotch extraction. The mother of Colonel Cutshaw, Martha J. Moxley, was born in Alexandria, and is of English ancestry.

Colonel Cutshaw, after preparation at home and at a local academy, entered the Virginia Military Institute, at Lexington, where he graduated in 1858, with a thorough knowledge of civil and military engineering, a profession to which he has given the study of a lifetime. After teaching one term in an academy in Loudoun county, Colonel Cutshaw became, in 1860, an instructor in the Hampton Military Institute, continuing there until the spring of 1861, when he resigned to enter the service of the Confederate army.

In April, 1861, Colonel Cutshaw was made a first lieutenant in the regular army, and assigned to a battalion of artillery in the brigade of General T. J. Jackson. In the spring of 1862 he was promoted to captain of artillery, in the fall of 1862 he was made a major, and in February, 1863, he became a lieutenant colonel, with command of a battalion of artillery.

Colonel Cutshaw's war record was an exceptionally brilliant one, even in a city which has thronged with the heroes of the Confederacy. He participated in the operations of General Magruder in the Peninsula in the summer of 1862, and in the campaign of Jackson in the Valley in the spring of 1863, in which he commanded a battery in the artillery battalion of General Lee. He was present at a number of important engagements. He was severely wounded in the battle of Winchester, in May, 1862, when a bullet pierced his left knee, and he was captured by the Federal forces. He remained a prisoner within the enemy's lines until exchanged as a prisoner of war in April, 1863.

"They say King Edward looks older than he did last year."

## EDITORIAL FROM RICHMOND TIMES-DISPATCH

NOV. 23, 1907. Sold here for our regular price of 10 cents. Daily laden wagon.

SOLID OLD RICHMOND. The Richmond banks have more money on deposit than they had sixty days ago.

The deposits in some of the banks, if not all the banks, are larger than ever before in the history of Richmond banking. The Richmond banks are meeting all demands in CASH.

Farmers who bring their tobacco and other products to this market will be paid for them in CASH.

That's the way solid old Richmond does business.

## A STRONG BANK AT ALL TIMES SEND YOUR MONEY TO THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK RICHMOND, VA.

3% COMPOUND INTEREST

COST HIM \$470 FOR EACH YEAR COURTING

Jury Gives Deserted Maid Verdict for \$8,000 Against Recrunt Lover—Had Courted Her for Seventeen Years.

DES MOINES, Special.—For each of the seventeen years that he courted Miss Winifred McKenzie, of Hampton, Ia., before he eloped with Marie Leveque, of Des Moines, J. B. Gray must pay Miss McKenzie \$470.50—in all, \$8,000.

Gray is wealthy and fifty-eight years younger. She is a talented and attractive school teacher. When she heard of Gray's elopement she sued for \$25,000 for breach of promise. The jury decided for her.

Miss McKenzie produced a bundle of letters from Gray, tied in a blue ribbon, and her attorneys read them to the jury. "My dearest Winifred," they would start. "With love and kisses, your own Billy," they would end.

Gray testified that he never proposed in all his courtship with Miss McKenzie, but that she continually proposed to him.

"It was leap year all the time," he said wearily.

"I can't remember the first time she asked me to marry her—about 1890. I guess—and after that they got so frequent that I lost count."

"You used to kiss Miss McKenzie and take her in your arms and tell her you loved her?" asked the cross-examiner.

"Yes, but not in the marrying sense."

"You kept this up for at least fourteen years after she first made this proposal that you say was so distasteful to you, didn't you?"

"Yes, sir."

A year ago Harry Gray, nephew of the defendant, was sued for \$25,000 for breach of promise by Georgia Stewart, a woman doctor. He settled for \$1,800.

KILLED BY GAMBLER INFURIATED AT LOSS

NEW YORK.—Special.—J. H. O'Brien, the millionaire broker, was shot in his office at 26 Broad Street, by Charles A. Gieger, of Beaufort, S. C., a ruined Wall Street gambler, died last night at the Hudson Street Hospital. His wife and son were with the broker when the crime was committed. Examination of the baggage in the Hudson Street Hotel, where Gieger was staying, showed that at one time he had been an intimate friend of Count Saxe-Coburg, now the fiancé of Miss Gladys Vanderbilt. The two men were shown pictures in many poses during the days when Gieger was royal physician to King Menelik.

Gieger, who had lost his whole fortune of \$50,000 in speculation in the stock market, is said to have demanded an extension of credit from Oliphant, and when refused opened fire.

COSTLY WRECK ON SEABOARD AIR LINE

The regular through freight of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, which leaves Richmond at 7 o'clock, was wrecked last night at 8:15 o'clock, twenty miles from this city and about two miles south of Swift Creek, near Petersburg.

The train, at the time of the wreck, was going at a speed of twenty miles an hour and consisted of sixteen loaded and seventeen empty cars. The wreck was caused by the brake beam of the fifth car dropping out of place and derailing the car. The impact caused the fifteen following cars to pile up in a heap, rendering them nothing more than a pile of scrap.

Traffic was delayed on the line, and not until 1:30 o'clock this afternoon were the regular trains enabled to resume the schedule.

The train was in charge of Conductor A. A. Parrish, of this city. Frank Williams, a negro brakeman, had his leg broken and a foot crushed. Three tramps known to have been on the train at the time of the wreck are supposed to have lost their lives, though no trace of their bodies could be found.

SHOT HIS NEIGHBOR AS RESULT OF DREAM

LANCASTER, Va.—Special.—A young physician, named H. B. Treake, living at White Stone, Lancaster, yesterday morning shot and badly wounded George Ward, living in the same neighborhood. Dr. Treake is reported to have dreamed that Mr. Ward had forcibly entered his home and abused his wife. Rising early, he rode to Ward's house, three miles off, called him out and shot him down with a shotgun. Dr. Treake then rode back to White Stone, where he was placed under arrest. The preliminary examination will be held today.

WANTED Agents all over Virginia to write Health and Accident Insurance. \$10,000,000 Company with more than \$10,000,000 deposited with the Treasurer of Virginia for the protection of policyholders. Work in your own locality. Hustlers can make from \$75 to \$150 per month. Address: E. NELSON, Gen. Agt., 235 N. Sixth St., RICHMOND, VA.

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"They say King Edward looks older than he did last year."

"Well, who knows?"—Cleveland Dealer.

## DEMOCRATS FIGHT ON FLOOR OF HOUSE

John Sharp Williams and DeArmond, of Missouri, in Mix-up

ROW OVER APPOINTMENTS

Williams Resents the Epithet of "Liar" With a Blow—Friends Interfere After Leader Is Worsted.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Special.—A fight occurred on the floor of the House of Representatives this afternoon between Representative John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, and Representative David A. DeArmond, of Missouri.

Blows were rapidly exchanged, and when colleagues rushed in to separate the two leaders they were clinched, with Representative Williams on top, bending the Missourian backward over a desk. Representative DeArmond caused the episode by calling the Mississippian a "liar." It was immediately resented with blows by Mr. Williams.

The whole affair was the result of the assignment today of Charles F. Bocher, a new Democratic member from Missouri, to the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures. Representative Bocher was extremely anxious for assignment to the Committee on Census. When Bocher learned that he would not be placed on the Census Committee he consulted his Democratic colleagues from Missouri. One of them, Representative James T. Lloyd, a Democrat, "whipped" the House, went to Mr. Williams last night in behalf of Bocher, and was told by the minority leader that the new Missouri member had been assigned to the Coinage Committee because it had been requested by Mr. DeArmond. When this statement was brought to the attention of Mr. DeArmond he denied that he had made such a request of Mr. Williams in behalf of Bocher.

DeArmond Denied It.

Just as the House was adjourning, DeArmond went to Mr. Williams and demanded an explanation. The minority leader insisted that Mr. DeArmond had made the request, and that there must be some mistake of recollection. Mr. DeArmond hinted that there was something more than a mistake involved. He followed this up immediately with the declaration that Mr. Williams was a liar. The encounter followed. Mr. Williams delivered the first blow and followed it up with others. The men clinched and fell over the desk of Representative Bartlett, of Georgia, with Mr. DeArmond striking back, while Mr. Williams continued to pound him. The Missourian's blows went wild or were ineffective, except one, which landed on Mr. Williams' right cheek, lacerating the flesh and drawing blood. Mr. DeArmond sustained a slight abrasion of the nose.

In another moment every other section of the chamber was deserted, and all those on the floor were massed in an eager, tip-toeing crowd around the bell-ringers.

"Don't get excited," panted Mr. DeArmond, going to Mr. Williams and straining to free his plaited arms and to strike.

"Why, I'm not excited in the least," answered Mr. Williams, wiping the blood from his face with his handkerchief.

A minute longer Mr. DeArmond glared and Mr. Williams continued dabbing with his handkerchief. Then friends led them in opposite directions.

The encounter occurred almost immediately after the House had adjourned at 5:30 o'clock. Half the members of the House were sitting around their desks chatting or were on their way to the cloak rooms. Five minutes before adjournment Mr. DeArmond was observed to approach Minority Leader Williams, who had been standing with the Democratic pair, Paul D. Porter. It afterward developed that Mr. DeArmond had gone to Mr. Williams then to demand an explanation. Mr. Williams suggested that they discuss the matter after adjournment. Mr. DeArmond insisted upon settling it at once, and the two leaders walked down the aisle to the seat of Representative Bartlett, of Georgia, near the center of the Democratic side.

HOUSE FLY THE CAUSE OF GREAT MORTALITY

NEW YORK.—Special.—The pollution of New York harbor as a menace to health by the dissemination of intestinal diseases through the agency of the common house fly, is the title of a report sent to Governor Hughes by the Merchants' Association as a result of its investigation of conditions along the water front. With it was a letter to the Governor to enforce the health laws.

The report shows that the association set fly traps under the city piers and employed inspectors to watch them and make a thorough examination of places where sewer outlets are above low water mark.

Examinations made at the beginning of the fly season showed that many of the insects carried only a few bacteria. This was when the death rate was low, but when it increased so did the number of animal and vegetable parasites, until in some cases individual flies carried as high as 100,000 bacteria on their legs and in their mouths. There are twelve generations of the common fly in one summer, it is said, and each female lays about 1,000 eggs.

A map, also sent to the Governor, shows that the death rate from typhoid fever and other intestinal diseases is far greater along the water front than in the center of the city, and it corresponds with the prevalence of flies. In the letter accompanying the report Edward Hatch, Jr., who is chairman of the association's committee on pollution of the waters of the city, says in part:

"The public has been led to believe that so large a body of pure salt water as the Atlantic Ocean, by its proximity to New York and its harbor, is a safeguard through the agency of the ebb and flow of the tidal currents. Recent investigation by the Metropolitan Sewerage Commission indicates, conclusively, that the pollution is not carried to sea, but is deposited in the bed of the bay and rivers, the swift current creating the suspended matter to eddy into the docks and slips, there to be deposited or to float on the surface in masses. This affords breeding grounds for flies."

It is said about the scattering of disease germs by mosquitoes, but they are not to be compared with flies. Deaths from malaria (the mosquito's specialty) reported for 1906 in New York city were only fifty-two.

NOT STAMPEDE THEM

LONDON.—Special.—Suffragists whose meetings have been broken up by the liberation of mice on the speaker's platform, have demonstrated that a woman's natural fear of mice may be overcome. The interruptions at meetings have become so frequent that they amounted to practically an ultimatum, the women must either give up attempts to strengthen the suffrage movement or put up with the mice. That the women chose to tolerate the mice was evidenced by a campaign, characteristically feminine, to vanquish their tormentors. Miss Parkhurst was speaking when over a hundred mice were turned loose. The section of the audience desiring her discomfiture was forced to resort to noise and comic songs to drive her from the stage.


OLD SOW BEAT OFF HUNGRY YOUNG BEAR

PORT Jervis, N. Y.—Special.—A great uproar in her pig-pen broke last night Widow Arminda Milligan. The widow, who lives near Eureka, Sullivan county, threw on a wrapper and hurried out in the moonlight.

A hungry, half grown bear, seeing a litter of ten suckling pigs, had climbed in the pen and seized a piglet. Instantly the mother pig attacked the bear, ripping its side with her tusks. The bear dropped the pig and tried to escape, but the savage mother pulled it back and the bear fiercely joined her in the attack. Widow Milligan seized a pitchfork and reinforced her pigs. The bear fought well, but quickly succumbed to such odds, and was killed.

LEAVES \$20,000 TO CHARITABLE USES

The will of the late Henry M. Cannon was admitted to probate late yesterday afternoon. Messrs. William A. Monroe and C. H. Sutton qualifying as executors. Mr. Cannon in his will bequeathed \$10,000 to the Sheltering Arms Hospital and a like amount to the Virginia Home for Incurables.



# Miller & Rhoads

RICHMOND, VA.

Forwarding charges prepaid on all orders of \$5 and over from the Virginia and Carolinas.

Greatest Department Store in the South. Orders by mail given the same attention as if you were here in person.

## Men's Embroidered Hose, 25c

If we didn't import them direct the price would be at least 35c pair.

Real Maco Yarn. Hermsdorf dye, full fashioned, spliced heel and toe.

Silk embroidered instep in neat patterns of white, red, blue and purple. A gift that any man will appreciate.

Our Wayne Knit Hose for Men are guaranteed to wear.

Made in Fort Wayne, Ind., and the only full fashioned hose made at this price. Equal to any 25c imported hose that's sold. Double sole, spliced heel and toe. Medium weight black cotton.

They've never fail to give perfect satisfaction—10c pair.

## \$1 Values in Misses' and Boys' Gloves, 85c

Misses' and Boys' Tan Pique Gloves, in medium shades, one clasp, Paris point back, sizes to fit any miss or boy. Real dollar values, 85c.

Women's Imported 2-Clasp Kid Gloves, superior quality, soft kid skins—a glove that we haven't seen equalled at \$1.00.

Women's Pique Gloves, in tan, brown, gray and black. Paris point back, excellent street glove, \$1.00.

Women's English Walking Gloves, fine imported stock, mannish effect, good wearing, \$1.15.

Complete range of new colors, including black, worn and still in white, in our famous Kid Gloves at \$1.50.

Rayner Black Glove Gloves, best in the world, \$2.00 pair.

Women's Black Cashmere Gloves, lined 25c, and unlined and silk 50c.

Women's Wool Gloves, fancy and solid colors, 25c and 50c.

Misses' Cashmere and Golf Gloves, plain and fancy knit, 25c and 50c.

Write us for any information you wish regarding Dry Goods, Underwear, Suits, Cloaks and Housefurnishings of all kinds.

Send for our Winter Catalog—mailed free on request.

## BOARD TO INVESTIGATE FOR NEWSCHOOL BOOKS GAINS CHILDREN AND ALSO HIS WIFE

Multiple System to Be Eliminated in New Selection—G. O. Green Elected Superintendent of Allegheny County.

Proceedings by Rev. J. R. Whitworth for Custody of His Two Children Ends in Reconciliation of Separated Couple.

RICHMOND, Va.—Special.—It is almost a certainty now that by August 1st of the year 1908, the patrons of the public schools of the State will see the abolishment of the odious multiple list system which for so many years has been followed in the selection of text-books for children throughout the Commonwealth.

The State Board of Education began to realize long since that the system had to go, and it is at present a known fact that a majority of its members favor the single list system.

The board, at its meeting today, took up the work of arranging for new school books, as it is required to do by statute every four years. It decided that it would advertise for bids on March 15, 1908, and would allow the publishers thirty days in which to file their bids. This means that they must be in by April 14th.

Not until after the adjournment of the Legislature will the committee be appointed to consider the matter of filing their bids. The committee will select one to use until August 1st.

The bids will ask for figures under the single list system, and will pertain to books for use in primary and grammar schools throughout the State.

The law prescribes the quadriennial adoption of books and once selected they cannot be changed for four years. It is this statute which has given so long a reign to the multiple system, when people throughout the State were clamoring against it.

Now feeling now in general, however, that the old order of things is soon to go, it fastened itself on the State about eight or ten years ago, and its unpopularity has been growing ever since.

The board also devoted much time today to the discussion of needed legislation, and took up the matter of filling the vacancy in the superintendency of Allegheny county, caused by the resignation of Floyd W. King, elected to the Senate.

George O. Green, editor of the Clifton Forge Review, who had as his opponents George Floyd Rogers, J. O. Jordan and R. P. Hawkins.

There promises to be considerable activity in local rowing circles during the coming season.

Georgetown has sent a challenge to Princeton for a race, to be held here next spring, and the local high schools, which were represented solely by Teuton upon the water last year, have become infused with the rowing spirit, and will no doubt have two or more crews upon the water when the season opens.

Last year Tech and Georgetown crews held the first of what promises to be an annual race. These races, however, are held early in the spring and between local institutions mostly, and Washingtonians have not much chance to see outside crews in action.

That the Potomac regatta, there seems to be little doubt. This regatta has been held here upon two previous occasions—in 1903 and in 1905. Both regattas proved to be of the very respect. At the first holding of the races here the Potomac won two events—the senior and intermediate eight-oared contests. In 1905 they carried off the honors in the intermediate and the junior eight-oared races. Both these were important events, and the honors were won only after a hard struggle.

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